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=> s (klk8 or (kallikrein 8) or neuropsin or TADG14) L1 618 (KLK8 OR (KALLIKREIN 8) OR NEUROPSIN OR TADG14)

=> S (Disease or disorder or condition or syndrome) (6A) (heart or cardiovascular or metabolic or urological or reproduction)

L2 1255416 (DISEASE OR DISORDER OR CONDITION OR SYNDROME) (6A) (HEART OR CARDIOVASCULAR OR METABOLIC OR UROLOGICAL OR REPRODUCTION)

=> s 11 (P) 12 L3 2 L1 (P) L2

=> d 13 1-2 bib ab

- L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
- AN 2007:234223 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200700234396
- TI Association of apolipoprotein e e4 polymorphism with age: The third national health and nutrition examination survey genetic study.
- AU Chu, Audrey Y. [Reprint Author]; Astor, Brad C.; Coresh, Josef; Berthier-Schaad, Yvette; Smith, Michael W.; Shuldiner, Alan R.; Kao, W. H.
- CS Johns Hopkins Univ, Bloomberg Sch Publ Hlth, Baltimore, MD USA
- Circulation, (FEB 27 2007) Vol. 115, No. 8, pp. E295.

 Meeting Info.: 47th Annual Conference on Cardiovascular Disease
 Epidemiology and Prevention. Orlando, FL, USA. February 28 -March 03,
 2007. Amer Heart Assoc, Council Epidemiol & Prevent; Council Nutr, Phys
 Activ & Metabolism; Natl Heart, Lung & Blood Inst.

 CODEN: CIRCAZ. ISSN: 0009-7322.
- DT Conference; (Meeting) Conference; (Meeting Poster)
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 11 Apr 2007 Last Updated on STN: 11 Apr 2007
- The e4 allele of Apolipoprotein E (APOE) is associated with markedly increased risk of Alzheimer's disease and weakly increased risk of cardiovascular disease. Previous studies have shown lower e4 frequency in the elderly but none have examined this across a wide age range in a nationally representative sample. The objective of this study is to investigate APOE allele frequency by age groups (20-39, 40-59, 60-69, and > 70 years) in a subset of 5,583 participants of the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III) who were included in the genetic study. Allele frequencies were estimated with NHANES III sampling weights and stratified by race/ethnicity

[non-Hispanic whites (NHW), non-Hispanic blacks (NHB), and Mexican Americans (MA)]. Weighted linear regression was used to determine the association between APOE e4 and age. The overall frequency of the e4 allele in NHW, NHB, and MA was 15.2%, 22.0% and 10.7%, respectively, consistent with previous reports. In NHW, the frequency of e4 decreased with increasing age (p = 0.001). Similarly, frequency of the e4 allele was the lowest in the > 70 group in both NHB and MA, but neither association was statistically significant (Table). There was no significant association of the APOE e4 allele with prevalent CVD, diabetes, hypertension or dyslipidemia. A significantly lower APOE e4 allele frequency in older age was found in this nationally representative sample of non-Hispanic whites. This suggests differential selection for mortality or non-participation of APOE e4 carriers at older age which can bias cross-sectional studies of APOE variation.[GRAPHICS]flammatory markers, although evidence for a genetic contribution to inflammatory response to fat intake is less clear and will require additional data to fully evaluate.[GRAPHICS]iation between genetic variants (rs1722561 and rs1701946) in the KLK8 gene and IAs. Further work is needed to determine whether variants in the KLK gene family account for the linkage signal for IA on chromosome 19.

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
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AN 2005:216980 CAPLUS

DN 142:274082

TI Diagnostics and therapeutics for diseases associated with human kallikrein 8 (KLK8)

IN Golz, Stefan; Brueggemeier, Ulf; Geerts, Andreas; Polej, Stefanie

PA Bayer Healthcare AG, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 131 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

FAN.	AN.CNT I PATENT NO.					KINI)	DATE			APPLICATION NO.					DATE		
PI					A2					WO 2004-EP9199						20040817		
	WU	2005022164																
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			GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,
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			NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SY,
			TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM	ZW,	AM,
			AZ,	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD,	RU,	ΤJ,	TM,	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,
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			SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
			SN,	TD,	ΤG													
	ΕP	1664790				A2 20060607				EP 2004-764189						20040817		
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	US 20070196372			•	A1 20070823				US 2006-568762					20060810				
PRAI	ΕP	EP 2003-19799				А	20030830											
	WO	2004-EP9199				W	20040817											

AB The invention provides a human kallikrein 8 (KLK8) which is associated with the cardiovascular diseases, dermatol. diseases, neurol. diseases, metabolic diseases, cancer disorders, urol. diseases, gastroenterol. diseases and reproduction disorders. The invention also provides assays for the identification of compds. useful in the treatment or prevention of cardiovascular diseases, dermatol. diseases, neurol. diseases, metabolic diseases, cancer disorders, urol. diseases, gastroenterol. diseases and

reproduction disorders. The invention also features compds. which bind to and/or activate or inhibit the activity of KLK8 as well as pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds.

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